

## Diet composition and provisioning rates of nestlings determine reproductive success in a subtropical seabird

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Marine Ecology Progress Series 581: 149–164 (2017)

Table S1. Total length-mass relationships of common fish species in brown pelican diets, northern Gulf of Mexico, 2013 – 2015.

Species	Year	Equation	Intercept	Slope	$R^2$	$p$
<i>Brevoortia patronus</i>	2013–2014	mass = $e^{-12.233} * \text{length}^{3.138}$	-12.23	3.14	0.99	< 0.001
	2015	mass = $e^{-12.06} * \text{length}^{3.10}$	-12.06	3.10	0.98	<0.001
<i>Micropogonius undulatus</i>	2013–2014	mass = $e^{-11.298} * \text{length}^{2.926}$	-11.30	2.93	0.83	< 0.001
	2015	mass = $e^{-9.862} * \text{length}^{2.630}$	-9.862	2.630	0.99	< 0.001
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	2013–2015	mass = $e^{-11.324} * \text{length}^{2.976}$	-11.32	2.98	0.98	< 0.001
<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>	2013–2014	mass = $e^{-16.051} * \text{length}^{3.278}$	-16.05	3.28	0.97	< 0.001
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	2015	mass = $e^{-9.980} * \text{length}^{2.763}$	-9.980	2.763	0.97	< 0.001
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	2015	mass = $e^{-10.470} * \text{length}^{2.641}$	-10.470	2.641	0.86	< 0.001
<i>Anchoa hepsetus</i>	2015	mass = $e^{-8.603} * \text{length}^{2.223}$	-8.603	2.223	0.87	< 0.001
<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>	2015	mass = $e^{-11.553} * \text{length}^{3.001}$	-11.553	3.001	0.97	< 0.001

Table S2. Regional mean energy density values ( $\text{kJ g}^{-1}$ ) and lipid values (% dry mass) used in calculating energy densities of meals fed to brown pelican nestlings, 2014–2015.

Species	Biomass	% of total	Energy density	% lipids	N	Source
Northwestern Gulf of Mexico (Galveston Bay – Corpus Christi Bay, Texas)						
<b>Gulf menhaden</b>	42157	67.2				
<b>Adult</b>	23201	37.0	4.77	13.7	39	1a
<b>First-year</b>	18956	30.2	3.53	4.7	9	1a
<b>Striped mullet</b>	4020	6.4	3.95	6.9	6	1a
<b>Atlantic croaker</b>	2818	4.5	3.75	5.0	39	1a
<b>Atlantic cutlassfish</b>	2798	4.5	5.05	13.9	12	1a
<b>Spot</b>	2260	3.6	4.83	13.5	9	1a
<b>Bay anchovy</b>	1648	2.6	4.12	8.6	20	1b
<b>Pinfish</b>	1065	1.7	4.63	9.6	9	1a
<b>Spotted seatrout</b>	973	1.6	3.48	2.6		Sand seatrout (1a)
<b>Unknown</b>	873	1.4	4.16	2		All samples (1a)
<b>Sand seatrout</b>	787	1.3	3.48	2.6	9	1a
<b>Southern kingfish</b>	638	1.0	4.05	2.6		Sand seatrout (1a)
<b>Red drum</b>	485	0.8	4.54	8.1	1	1a
<b>Silver perch</b>	384	0.6	4.33			Yellow perch (2)
<b>Spanish mackerel</b>	303	0.5	3.60	2.6		3
<b>Gafftopsail catfish</b>	300	0.5	4.95			Flathead catfish (4)
<b>Atlantic bumper</b>	191	0.3	3.60	2.6		Spanish mackerel (3)
<b>Striped anchovy</b>	174	0.3	4.88	10.2	9	1b
<b>Sheepshead minnow</b>	156	0.3	4.21			Gulf killifish (5)
<b>Atlantic harvestfish</b>	145	0.2	3.42	1.6		Atlantic butterfish (6)
<b>Anchovy sp.</b>	80	0.1	4.28	8.4		All anchovies (1b)
<b>King mackerel</b>	65	0.1	3.60	2.6		Spanish mackerel (3)

Species	Biomass	% of total	Energy density	% lipids	N	Source
<b>Ballyhoo halfbeak</b>	51	0.1	3.92	1.2		Black needle (7)
<b>Gulf butterflyfish</b>	48	0.1	3.42	1.6		Atlantic butterflyfish (6)
<b>Porcupinefish</b>	43	0.1	4.16	9.3		All samples (1a)
<b>Atlantic threadfin herring</b>	42	0.1	5.46	20.3	2	1a
<b>Chicken (bait)</b>	39	0.1	4.60	3.0		8
<b>Pigfish</b>	36	0.1	4.88			9
<b>Pink shrimp</b>	35	0.1	4.16	5.2	4	1a
<b>Violet goby</b>	34	0.1	4.81			Black goby (10)
<b>Bay whiff</b>	13	< 0.05	4.00			Winter flounder (11)
<b>Striped killifish</b>	13	< 0.05	4.21			Gulf killifish (5)
<b>Bighead searobin</b>	13	< 0.05	4.63	3.6		Red searobin (12)
<b>Atlantic moonfish</b>	12	< 0.05	3.60	2.6		Spanish mackerel (3)
<b>Inland silverside</b>	11	< 0.05	4.80			Brook silverside (4)
<b>Inshore lizardfish</b>	11	< 0.05	4.16	9.3		All samples (1a)
<b>Bluntnose jack</b>	10	< 0.05	3.60	2.6		Spanish mackerel (3)
<b>Banded drum</b>	4	< 0.05	4.54	9.3		Red drum (1a)
<b>Sardine sp.</b>	2	< 0.05	5.18	3.61	2	1b
Northeastern Gulf of Mexico (Mobile Bay, Alabama – Apalachee Bay, Florida)						
<b>Gulf menhaden</b>	15817	49.6				
<b>Adult</b>	14985	47.0	4.80	12.7	12	1b
<b>First-year</b>	827	2.6	3.36	4.0	4	1b
<b>Bay anchovy</b>	5052	15.8	4.12	8.6	20	1b
<b>Dusky anchovy</b>	2189	6.9	4.38	5.2	1	1b
<b>Atlantic threadfin herring</b>	1633	5.1	4.67	7.7	6	1b
<b>Striped anchovy</b>	1221	3.8	4.88	10.2	9	1b
<b>Pinfish</b>	1165	3.7	4.65	13.2	12	1a
<b>Atlantic croaker</b>	819	2.6	5.24	16.8	6	1a
<b>Striped mullet</b>	684	2.1	3.95	6.9	8	1b
<b>Atlantic cutlassfish</b>	657	2.1	5.05	13.9	12	1a
<b>Atlantic bumper</b>	394	1.2	3.60	2.6		Spanish mackerel (3)
<b>Sand seatrout</b>	313	1.0	3.48	2.6	9	1a
<b>Red snapper</b>	307	1.0	4.44	3.9		13
<b>Spot</b>	279	0.9	4.83	13.5	9	1a
<b>Unknown</b>	268	0.8	4.45	10.7		All samples (1b)
<b>Anchovy sp.</b>	184	0.6	4.36	8.1		All anchovies (1b)
<b>Frigate mackerel</b>	183	0.6	3.60	2.6		Spanish mackerel (3)
<b>Sand perch</b>	150	0.5	4.45	10.7		All samples (1b)
<b>Spotted seatrout</b>	131	0.4	3.48	2.6		Sand seatrout (1a)
<b>Scaled sardine</b>	103	0.3	5.18	11.3	2	1b
<b>Round scad</b>	93	0.3	3.60	2.6		Spanish mackerel (3)
<b>Spottail tonguefish</b>	90	0.3	4.00			Winter flounder (11)
<b>Bay whiff</b>	52	0.2	4.00			Winter flounder (11)
<b>Inshore lizardfish</b>	35	0.1	4.45	10.7		All samples (1b)
<b>Houndfish</b>	23	0.1	3.92			Black needle (7)
<b>Bighead searobin</b>	21	0.1	4.63			Red searobin (12)
<b>Atlantic brief squid</b>	18	0.1	4.25			Squid (10)
<b>Gafftopsail catfish</b>	13	< 0.05	4.95			Flathead catfish (4)
<b>Pink shrimp</b>	5	< 0.05	4.16	5.2	4	1a
<b>Inland silverside</b>	4	< 0.05	4.80			Brook silverside (4)
<b>Gulf butterflyfish</b>	3	< 0.05	3.42			Atlantic butterflyfish (6)
<b>Isopod</b>	0.5	< 0.05	2.59			

1) This study (a: Eastern, b: Western); 2) Hartman and Brandt 1995; 3) Jodice et al. 2011; 4) Eggleton and Schram 2002; 5) Wedge et al. 2015; 6) Roth et al. 2008; 7) Fernandes et al. 2014; 8) USDA; 9) Adams 1976; 10) Karpouzi 2005; 11) Plante et al. 2005; 12) Eder and Lewis 2005; 13) Schwartzkopf 2014

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